

Washington Gossip

Interesting Bits of News Picked Up Here and There at the National Capital

NO FOOLISH LATIN ON STATUES, SAYS WILSON

WASHINGTON.—Plain, everyday barnyard English, and no high "Latin" Latin for Tama Jim Wilson. The secretary of agriculture has given a rude shock to the sculptors who heretofore have been wont to embellish architecture and allegorical designs and inscriptions suggesting linguistic association with the old masters and the classics. He has even gone so far as to compel the stonecutters to rechristen the inscriptions on the new agricultural building, the wings of which have been constructed ahead of the main portion.

The new home for the department which, when finished will have cost about \$3,000,000, is now nearing completion, and the secretary is taking as much interest in its progress as though it were designed for a country home for himself.

On the north shore are four pediments, in each of which are a male and a female figure, seated with a shield between them. On these shields are inscribed the four words "Fructus," "Cereales," "Forestes" and "Flores."

A few days before leaving Washington for the summer the head of the



department come into the office of his assistant and friend, Dr. Beverly T. Galloway, chief of the bureau of plant industry, who is also deeply interested in the plans for the building and in the course of their conversation the pediments were considered. These are in full view of Dr. Galloway's office.

In glancing at them and in looking at the photographs that had just been taken Secretary Wilson asked: "Doctor, what do these words mean? 'Fructus,' what on earth is that?"

"Why, that's Latin for fruit, and the others mean cereals, flowers and forest," replied the scholarly Galloway.

"Well, why in—don't we say so, then, and cut out this foolish Latin?" was the prompt reply.

Orders were then and there given that the stonecutters erase the offensive words and substitute up-to-date "United States."

Dr. Galloway closed the incident by remarking that it was just as well to change them, as there was no such Latin word as "forests" anyway, and that, at least, would have to be changed.

PRESIDENT CREATES NEW RESERVATION FOR BIRDS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has signed an order creating the Tern Islands a Bird reservation. This is the eighth reservation for birds created by the president. It embraces all the "mud lumps," so called, in and near the mouths of the Mississippi river.

The "mud lumps" are islets more or less temporary, and created chiefly by sedimentary deposits from the river. They seldom exceed an acre in size and are elevated from five to eight feet above high tide. They are occupied during the breeding season by large numbers of brown pelican and other terns. Many thousands of the various species breed in these places every year.

These islands are useless for commercial or agricultural purposes and are reserved to protect the birds. The

islands are placed under the charge of the secretary of agriculture, who appoints wardens whose duties embrace frequent trips to them, putting up warning notices and otherwise preventing trespassers from molesting the birds, either out of curiosity or to collect plumes or eggs.

The recommendation for his reserve was endorsed strongly by the National Association of Audubon societies for the protection of birds and animals, whose expert ornithologist and field agent visited the islands and filed an exhaustive report on the bird breeding qualities and feeding ground of the native fowl along that section of the coast. The creation of reserves of this character is strongly encouraged and supported by the League of American Sportsmen and similar societies.

TARS DESIRE CHANGE IN STYLE OF THEIR TOGS

JACK TARS of the United States have made such a protest against the headgear and blouse they wear ashore and on dress occasions aboard ship that to meet the clamor of the enlisted men the navy department has appointed a committee on changes in the uniforms.

Capt. Hugo Osterhaus, commander of the battleship Connecticut, is chairman of this committee. He has sent out a statement to the captains of all war ships in the north Atlantic squadron and to the commander of every ship in the service, asking for suggestions.

The enlisted men are desirous of obtaining coats and visor caps. Many of them want the wide, flaring trousers, the world-round, immemorial cut peculiar to sailor men, changed to the ordinary pattern, but the principal grievance relates to the blouses and

the old-fashioned pancake caps. These caps are said by all seamen to be useless on a windy day, as they cannot be kept on the head. They give no shade to the eyes and seem to exist merely as a relic of the past.

The protest over the blouse is considered justified. In the first place the seamen object to the wide collar which blows up around their ears on windy days. They want shorter neckerchiefs and coats cut like those of the marines.

Should the sailors' demands be granted seamen will wear coats for the first time in the history of the American navy. The proposed changes would affect the 30,000 seamen in the navy and would entail a large outlay. It is believed that a change in the trousers will not be made at once, but that the tars will be supplied with coats and visor caps.

GOVERNMENT TO PROBE ALLEGED COFFIN TRUST

AN official investigation of the coffin trust must be deferred until the department of justice can find a few spare moments in which to give it attention. No inquiry has yet been instituted, and none will be undertaken for several months.

It has become known that practically every coffin manufactured in the country is turned out at factories owned and operated by a trust almost as remunerative as the oil trust. It is declared that the men who head the coffin trust have made millions out of the business, and that their dividends

virtually equal those of the Standard Oil company.

The prices of coffins, it is stated by undertakers, have grown higher and higher each year. The living are being literally pillaged through their love for the dead, and funerals have everywhere become exceedingly costly. It is asserted among undertakers that the growing popularity of incineration is due, in a large measure, to the great expense of a regulation funeral. If incineration should become cheaper the coffin trust would have a dangerous rival.

HONOR BEANS AND "KRAUT."

Webster City, Ia.—Two very significant days are on the calendar of central Iowa, and the announcement each year of the dates of "bean day" and "sauerkraut day" is watched with interest by thousands of people who participate in the festivities incident to these occasions.

"Bean day" comes first this year. In addition to the piece de resistance on

the program, the big bean dinner, hosts of outdoor amusements will be offered. The principal address of the day will be made by G. L. McKay, professor of dairying in the State Agricultural school at Ames.

"Sauerkraut day" will be held later than usual this year, the date named being September 26. This is "the only day of its kind in the world," and is celebrated with the use of hundreds of quarts of sauerkraut.

UTAH STATE NEWS

Michigan investors have purchased \$90,000 worth of land in Millard county for agricultural purposes.

The herd of buffalo on Antelope island recently has been augmented by the addition of twelve calves.

A four-year course in mechanic arts will be added to the manual training department of the Salt Lake high school.

The Western Pacific will inaugurate regular freight and passenger service on its line between Salt Lake and Bannock, Nev., October 1.

The Y. M. C. A. of Salt Lake City has provided the means for over 200 boys to enjoy an outing of from a week to ten days during the summer.

A shocking case of neglect comes from Ogden, a four-year-old child dying in squalor and misery while its mother was locked up in jail for drunkenness.

The price of coal has again been boosted by Salt Lake dealers, Wyoming coal now being sold at \$7 a ton for lump, while the Utah product is priced at \$6.50.

R. B. Boyd, a section man, was run down by an engine near Ogden while walking along the track and sustained fatal injuries, his left arm being cut off near the shoulder.

While feeding a hay baler the young son of Gustav Felt, of Huntsville, broke one of his legs. Young Felt was pushing the hay into the machine with his foot at the time of the accident.

Arrangements are being made for a big sham battle to be held in Ogden on September 26. It is probable the occasion may extend over two days and be followed by an old fashioned camp fire.

David Dose, who killed himself at Laramie, Wyo., with a .22 caliber rifle, was practically blind, being unable to tell the difference between darkness and daylight, and was despondent over this fact.

It is rumored that a grand jury is to be called to investigate the excessive cost of living in Salt Lake City, it being charged that a combination exists between the different merchants to keep up prices.

Mrs. Mabel Miller, of Nebraska City, Neb., became frightened when the fuse blew out on a Salt Lake street car, and jumped from the moving car, striking on her head, fracturing the skull, death resulting a few hours later.

A crusade against poolroom keepers and saloon men, who have been guilty of allowing minors in their places and contributing to the delinquency of children, has been inaugurated by the juvenile court of Salt Lake City.

Leland Brown of Ogden, the seventeen-year-old son of Captain William Brown, who was killed by Abe Majors, had the misfortune to have a horse fall with him last week. His right leg was broken at the ankle and just below the knee.

R. S. Riddle, a Salt Lake jeweler, had a narrow escape from death near Geneva while returning from Provo on a Rio Grande train, a bullet, fired by some careless hunter, crashing through the car window and barely missing his head.

In broad daylight burglars entered the residence of Gus Becker, in Ogden, and secured \$15 in cash, in addition to about \$500 worth of jewelry and cutlery. The crime was committed while the family were absent, between 4 and 6 o'clock.

Several Greeks were taken to a Salt Lake hospital from Helper last week, all suffering from burns. The Greeks, who are laborers, were living in a car near Helper and the stove in the car was upset, causing a fire. The men were burned on faces and shoulders.

An enterprising dealer raised the butter famine for a short time in Salt Lake one day last week, and stole a march on his competitors by shipping in a large quantity of Idaho butter. It went like hot cakes, for 30 cents against 35 cents for the Utah butter.

William Henry Little, the proprietor of the Central hotel, in Ogden, while sitting in a chair in the office of his hotel, was suddenly overcome and expired in about three minutes. At the time Mr. Little was stricken he was joking with a party of guests in the hotel.

The instructions to the fish and game warden to tear out the screens at the private fish ponds in the tributaries of the Ogden river, in accordance with the opinion of the attorney general, will not be carried into effect until there has been a legal battle in the courts.

In the Brown, Dixie and Wasatch national forests 40 acres in each forest has been withdrawn from appropriation and use of all kinds under all public land laws, subject to prior valid adverse claims, for use as administration sites by the forest service in said national forest.

C. H. Calland, claim adjuster of the Harriman lines, and who resided in Ogden, mysteriously disappeared a few days ago and is being sought for by the special officers of the Harriman lines and if located he will be called upon to explain a shortage in his accounts said to amount to \$3,000.

W. T. Jullif, formerly of Park City, Utah, was instantly killed by an electric shock while working in a mine in Goldfield. Jullif came in contact with the deadly wires, which carried 6,500 volts, while cutting a hole in a partition which separated the trans former room from the engine room.

S. T. Vickery, a bachelor of Salt Lake, has adopted an eight-months old girl baby. The mother of the child left the little one at Vickery's home some time ago and has abandoned it, and Vickery has decided to take the responsibility of caring for the child rather than send it to the orphanage.

NORTHWEST NOTES

Frank O. McCormick was crushed to death in the Ferris-Haggerty copper mine at Battle Lake, Wyoming.

Two sons of R. R. Cordon, while driving in Cottonwood canyon, near Oxford, Wyo., were struck by lightning and badly hurt. Their horse was killed.

While on a dove hunting expedition near Golden, Colo., Lawrence Williams, a 15-year-old lad of Denver, accidentally shot his friend Royce Allen, of Golden, aged 14.

Spontaneous combustion in the mountain of coal stored at Billings, Mont., caused a fire that has defied all efforts to subdue. The coal belonged to the Billings Sugar factory.

The story comes from Cheyenne that a draft horse, when he saw an automobile for the first time, dropped dead from fright, and that a coyote also dropped dead when he met the automobile on the road.

William Naughton, a brakeman on the Union Pacific, living at Laramie, dislocated his left shoulder by sneezing. This is the first time on record that a similar accident has occurred. Years ago Naughton injured the shoulder.

Sympathy for Bisbee miners who are striking, denunciation of a Federal judge who issued an injunction against union men, and an offer of financial support are embodied in the resolutions adopted by the Butte Miners' union.

Unatilla county, Oregon, has been visited by a severe hail storm which cut a long and wide path through the grain fields, causing a loss on the reservation of 20 to 25 per cent on account of the straw being beaten down.

James McCarrick, a miner, fell from staging into a shaft about eight feet deep, at Manhattan, Nevada, and was so badly injured that he died in a few moments. He struck on his head in the bottom of the shaft and his skull was fractured.

Following closely the advance of from 20 to 40 per cent in wages granted the coal miners of the state of Wyoming comes the announcement that the barbers of Sheridan have agreed to advance the price of shaving from 15 cents to 25 cents.

A party of engineers running a line between Uinta, Fremont and Sweetwater counties, Wyoming, have discovered that a strip of land two miles wide, heretofore regarded as lying in Uinta county, in reality belongs to Sweetwater and Fremont counties.

Captain Gough, state humane society officer of Wyoming, will attend the county fair at Cody, Big Horn county, to witness the endurance horse race. The riders will travel fifty miles, and he will be there to see that the horses are not abused or ridden after they show signs of exhaustion.

The largest single transaction in ranch lands ever consummated in Montana, so far as the acreage is concerned, has just been closed in Lewis and Clark. The Billings & Northern railway purchased from the Sage Creek Sheep company its entire holdings of 26,000 acres at \$10 an acre, or \$260,000.

City Engineer W. S. Collins of Basin, Wyo., is suffering from serious injuries as the result of an accident at the new city reservoir, which is in course of construction. A timber broke under his weight and he fell a distance of eighteen feet, alighting on his head and shoulders on a pile of loose rock.

A. L. Ham, a resident of Gillette, Wyo., was instantly killed near Huntley, Mont., by falling under the Burlington train, on which he was a passenger, en route for his home in Wyoming. The body of the unfortunate man was not found for several hours afterward. The body was gathered up in a basket.

Three men were killed and one injured by a premature explosion of blasting powder at the Milwaukee railroad camp near Butte. One of the men, Pero Janik, aged 22, died from his injuries when he was being brought to town. The men who rescued him out of the debris.

The long distance office of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company at Butte opened last week with lady strike-breakers at the switchboard. The windows of the office have been frosted. So far as can be learned, the unions have paid no attention to the action of the company in resuming the long-distance service.

Again the steer roping supremacy of the great west is to be contested for in Cheyenne. The two contestants will be Angus McPhee of Cheyenne, champion of the world under the award of the judges at the last Frontier day celebration, and Pete Dickerson of Douglas, Ariz., the peer of the ropers of the southwest.

A peculiar tangle in the naturalization laws arose at Laramie last week, when three Norwegians, who landed in New York early in May, applied to be registered for naturalization. None of them had a certificate from the immigration officers at the port of entry.

The state fair commission has arranged for a band of forty Sioux from the Pine Ridge agency to attend the state fair at Douglas, Wyo. The delegation will include several noted chiefs, among them Sitting Eagle, Jack Red Cloud, Red Eagle and Iron Bull.

There was sold at auction in Chicago one day last week the first crop of assorted Northwestern plums. The car was from the famous Blacklock fruit farm at Walla Walla and the gross sale was \$1,870. The Bradshaw plums sold for from \$1.80 to \$2, averaging \$1.91.

MINES AND MINING

The Utah Consolidated Gypsum company at Levan, Juab county, Utah, has recently erected a gypsum mill on their property.

The Maryvale or east section of the Gold Mountain country, in Utah, is looking more encouraging and hopeful right now than it has for twelve or fifteen years.

A twelve-inch vein of rich galena ore was uncovered fifty feet below the surface in the Basin property at Wallace, Idaho, last week. Senator Heyburn is one of the owners of this mine.

A strike of gold in the grass roots in the Left Flank claim on Michigan hill, near Centennial, Wyo., has made excitement. At thirty feet a three-foot ledge showing \$10 to the ton was uncovered.

The largest and richest natural sluice box in the world, and perhaps the greatest deposit of gold on earth, is to be found in the combined gold of the black sand concentrates of the Snake river, Idaho.

The Washington Mining & Milling company, operating rich gold properties on Bear creek in the Marshall lake district, is running a night and day shift, the stamp mill being kept in operation sixteen hours out of 24.

There is a great deal of metal mining going on in the region radiating from Pocatello, and the opening of good coal measures in that section will do more to build up southeastern Idaho than anything that has ever happened.

The North Star mine, on the east fork of Wood river, will soon join the ranks of producing mines. Two years and a half ago the Hatley mining bureau secured a lease upon it, with an option to purchase at any time within five years for \$500,000.

A man named La Point has been at work on the Snake river, below Parma, Idaho, installing a small plant for saving the values from the river sands. This plant has been worked for some time and the results are so satisfactory that a large one is to be installed.

Work at the Petit mine at Atlanta, Idaho, is being rushed. The power plant is being put in, and it will be one of the fine ones of this part of the state. The plant will be supplied through a flume 1,800 feet in length from which a fall of 58 feet is secured.

The manager of the Rainbow company's properties in Little Cottonwood district reports having tapped high-grade silver-lead ores in that property, and he is now certain that he is going to make a mine of it. The ore shows 189 ounces of silver, 25 per cent lead and 40c in gold, with some copper.

A Spokane dispatch says that Thos. L. Greenough, millionaire mining man and former partner of Peter Larson, has announced the purchase of 22,000 acres of placer ground in Fremont county, 22 miles from Lander, the nearest railway point, and will spend \$1,000,000 in improvements on the property.

Oil locations are being made nine miles south of Levan, in Juab county, Utah, and the locators believe they will develop some phenomenally rich oil properties. Oil was shipped from this section, in small quantities, several years ago, but lack of capital and proper facilities resulted in a cessation of development.

The Mink Creek coal mines, near Pocatello, Idaho, have been opened to a depth of 300 feet on the dip of the vein, which is twelve feet thick between walls and which has a pitch of between 30 and 35 per cent from the horizontal. The quality of the coal is improving with depth, and the mine will undoubtedly make fortunes for its owners.

The antimony district of Utah is in the northeast corner of Garfield county, about 200 miles from Salt Lake City. A rancher discovered the antimony properties some twenty-six years ago, and but little work has been done. But now Montana capital has taken hold of the proposition and a 100-ton concentrating mill to handle the lower grades of ore is nearing completion.

Sheridan county, Wyoming, coal mines have practically doubled their capacity since last season, and the coming winter will witness by far the greatest business ever handled from the field. Anticipating the tremendous tonnage, the Burlington has purchased 100 new engines of the heaviest type of freight locomotives, and added 3,900 cars to its equipment. Sheridan operators say if sufficient miners can be secured the output will practically double that of any previous year.

According to producers of copper the supplies in consumers' hands are lower than they have been in years. One producer says even the copper in the form of scrap has been practically consumed, and that manufacturers cannot stay out of the market two weeks longer.

It is stated that the Big Giant property, near Boise, as it stands would keep a 1,000-ton plant running. It is the plan of the company, however, after making a working test to determine finally what process is adapted to the ores, to put in a mill of 300 tons capacity.

The Hecla mining company, of the Coeur d'Alene district, of Idaho, last week paid a regular monthly dividend of \$20,000 on Tuesday. This is at the rate of 2 cents a share, and the total paid for the year is \$432,000, and the grand total of all dividends paid is \$1,320,000.

At the Cougar mine, in the Pierce district, Idaho, they have a 75 foot dump in front of the tunnel and this will be roofed over so the work can be carried on this winter without interference from the snow. They are also making preparations to work the mine all winter.

NEWS SUMMARY

The European residents of Fez, excepting the Germans, left on the 25th for El Arash. They were escorted by troops.

A passenger train carrying Secretary of War Taft was wrecked near Spring Hall, Kans., but none of the passengers were injured.

There will be no strike of the teamsters employed by the meat packing firms of Chicago. Committees representing both sides have agreed to a compromise.

The historic Dent farm of 438 acres, outside the city limits of St. Louis, has changed hands for \$75,000. The log cabin occupied by General Grant still stands.

Louis Glass, vice president of the Pacific States Telephone company, was convicted on the first ballot by the jury, for bribery of the supervisors of San Francisco.

A platform erected by a Oporto, Portugal, newspaper on the occasion of a lottery drawing collapsed, hurling to the ground about 500 persons, of whom ten were killed and eighty injured.

An unidentified girl aged about seven years was killed by a tramp, near Gary, Ills. When discovered by workmen, the girl had sufficient strength to tell of the attack, but died immediately.

Searching for an exit, hemmed in on all sides by fire, Walter and Sadie Ward, Lillian Raye and Vergie Wallace were burned to death in Oklahoma City. The fire is believed to be incendiary.

A fast passenger train on the St. Paul railroad collided with a crowded street car at a crossing in La Crosse, Wis. One man was seriously injured, the other passenger escaping with bruises.

Witness fees and mileage claimed by John D. Rockefeller for his appearance before Judge Landis in Chicago some weeks since were paid last week. A check for \$83 was mailed to him in Cleveland.

Haymond W. Clark, late captain of troop 39 of the Indiana regiment, and a veteran of the G. A. R., killed himself in Oakland by gas asphyxiation. His action is attributed to financial embarrassment.

Advices received from the American consulate at Hakodate place the loss caused by the conflagration there at \$10,000,000. About 15,000 houses, varying in value, were burned and 50,000 people were rendered homeless.

Miss Josephine Murphy, a teacher in the high school at San Jose, Cal., was drowned in Coyote creek by the capsizing of a row boat in which she was seated in company with Miss Kate Bellow, daughter of a wealthy rancher.

A dispatch from Morocco, dated August 25, says Mulai Hafag made several charges in his ministry before departing for the east and also released all the prisoners incarcerated at Morocco City during the reign of Abdul Aziz.

As the result of a tornado at Eu Claire, Wis., Mary Thompson and Thos. Hague are dead and one boy was injured. Five residences 27 barns, two schools, one church and many hay stacks were destroyed. The loss is over \$75,000.

Severe floods throughout central Japan has caused many millions of dollars damages, and have not yet abated. It is not believed that the loss of life will be heavy, although detailed reports from the flooded districts are lacking.

John Oster, a youth, is dead at Moscauth, Ills., of wounds alleged to have been inflicted by his father. The elder Oster had quarrelled with his wife, and the son went to his mother's defense, enraging the father, who then attacked the son.

The war department has declined to grant the request of the mayor of San Francisco for tents to accommodate the patients in city hospitals who are to be removed from the buildings to reduce the chance of extending the ravages of the plague.

Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, is quoted as replying, in answer to the question as to whether he was a candidate for the presidency: "Am I a candidate for the Republican nomination for president? No, I have not the bee, personally."

Charles A. Andrews, a former restaurant keeper of Elkhart, Ind., shot and killed Ethel Blaine of Flora, Ind., and then committed suicide in a Chicago hotel. Andrews had been infatuated with the Blaine woman and had left his own wife and children in Indiana.

Wesley Christopher, a youth who killed Charley L. Stanley, a commercial traveler at St. Joe, Mo., March 30, last, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Christopher assaulted a woman in an alley and when Stanley went to her rescue the boy shot him.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer Acapulco, which was to have sailed from San Francisco for Panama and way ports, turned turtle and sank at her dock just before her time for departure on the 26. No lives were lost, but the cargo was ruined by water.

William J. Bryan has made public his comments on Taft's Columbus speech. He says Taft is a straddler on nearly all important issues, and criticizes him for failure to take advanced ground in reforms. Bryan also complains that Taft misrepresented Bryan's position.

Detectives in the employ of the Southern Pacific have uncovered a long series of thefts from the baggage room of the ferry depot in San Francisco. For nearly six months these depredations have been going on and it is estimated that \$75,000 worth of plunder have been taken.